

Cross-Layer Design Workshop, Naval Research  
Laboratory, Washington DC, June 2, 2004

---

## Multipath Routing – A Cross-Layer Design Tool for QoS Provisioning in MANETs

Zygmunt J. Haas and Edward Y. Hua  
*Wireless Networks Laboratory*

Electrical & Computer Engineering

Cornell University

Ithaca, NY 14853

{haas, eyh5}@ece.cornell.edu

<http://wnl.ece.cornell.edu>

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE <b>01 DEC 2007</b>		2. REPORT TYPE <b>N/A</b>		3. DATES COVERED	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Multipath Routing - A Cross-Layer Design Tool for QoS Provisioning in MANETs</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release, distribution unlimited.</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>UU</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>21</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

# Quality-of-Service in MANET

---

- **The goal** is to support real-time (interactive) applications in mobile ad hoc networks with
  - “guaranteed” timely delivery
  - data protection against channel impairment
  - load balancing
  
- **Why this is a new problem? (i.e., QoS in MANET vs. QoS in infrastructure-based wireless networks)**
  - MANETs are multi-hop based
  - no infrastructure, no central entity
  - frequently changing topology with wireless connectivity

# *Effects of Mobility in MANET*

---

## ➤ **Negative impact**

- Routes frequently break, leading to disruption in traffic interactivity
- Increased signaling overhead (e.g., due to route rediscoveries)
- Increased loss of packets in transit

## ➤ **Positive impact**

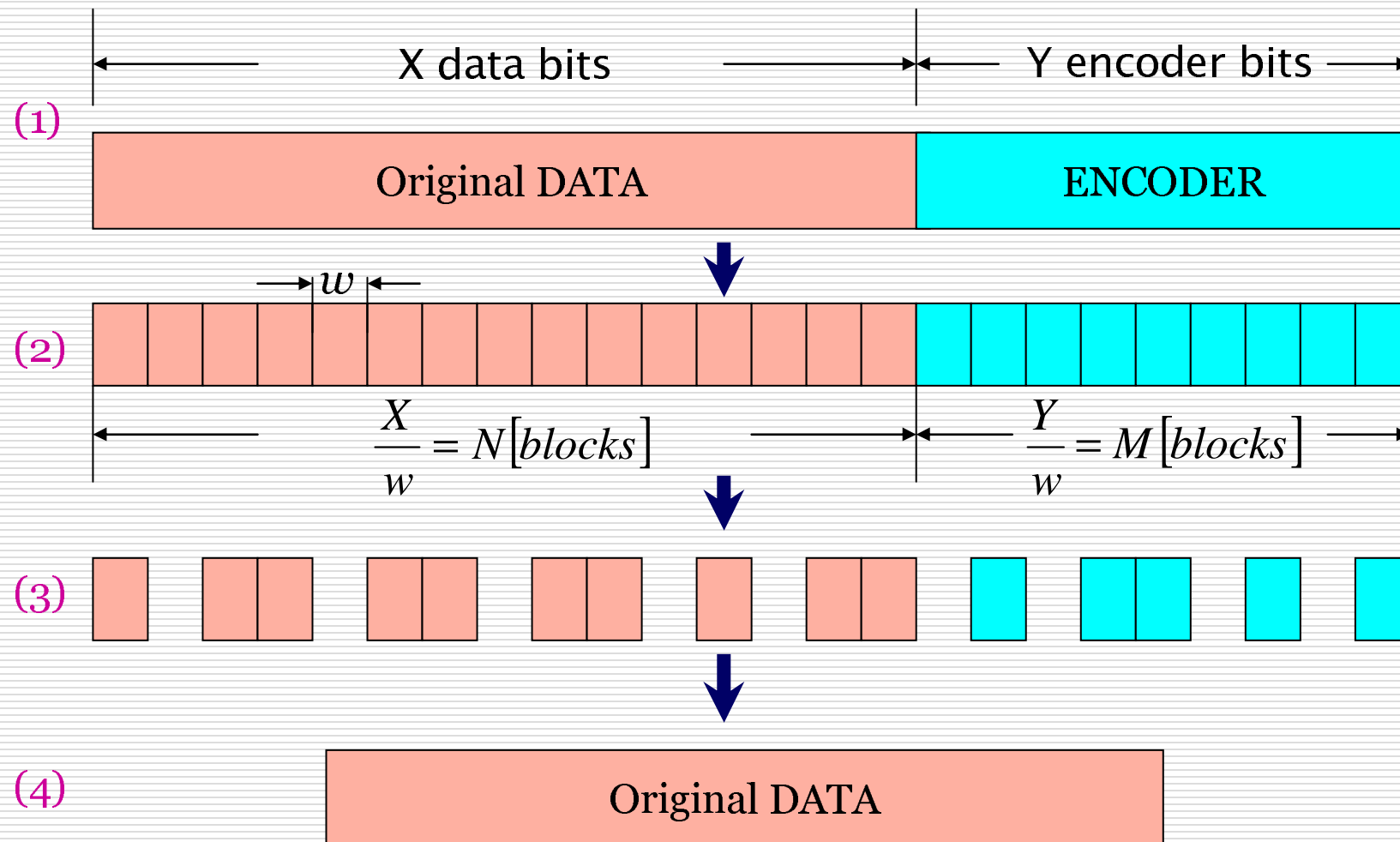
- Elimination of suboptimal route due to frequent route rediscovery
- Improvement in per-node capacity under certain mobility models [Grossglauser and Tse, 2002]

## *Multipath Routing in MANET*

---

- *Multipath Routing* is one candidate for QoS provisioning in MANET
- It is implemented through the Diversity-Coding (DC)  
[A. Tsirigos and Z.J. Haas, ``Analysis of Multipath Routing - Part I: The Effect on the Packet Delivery Ratio," *IEEE Trans. on Wireless Comm.*, vol. 3, no. 1, January 2004]
- *Multipath Routing* can support numerous QoS features; for example:
  - improved path reliability (i.e., protection against frequent path breakages)
  - improved data transmission security in ad hoc networks [Papadimitratos and Haas, 2003]

# Principle of M-for-N Diversity Coding



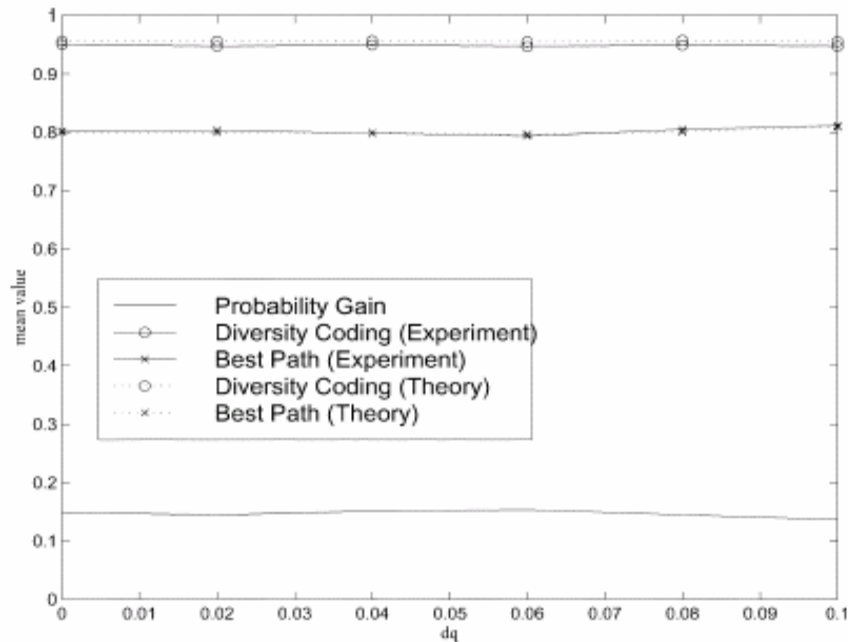
# *Diversity Coding based Multipath Routing*

---

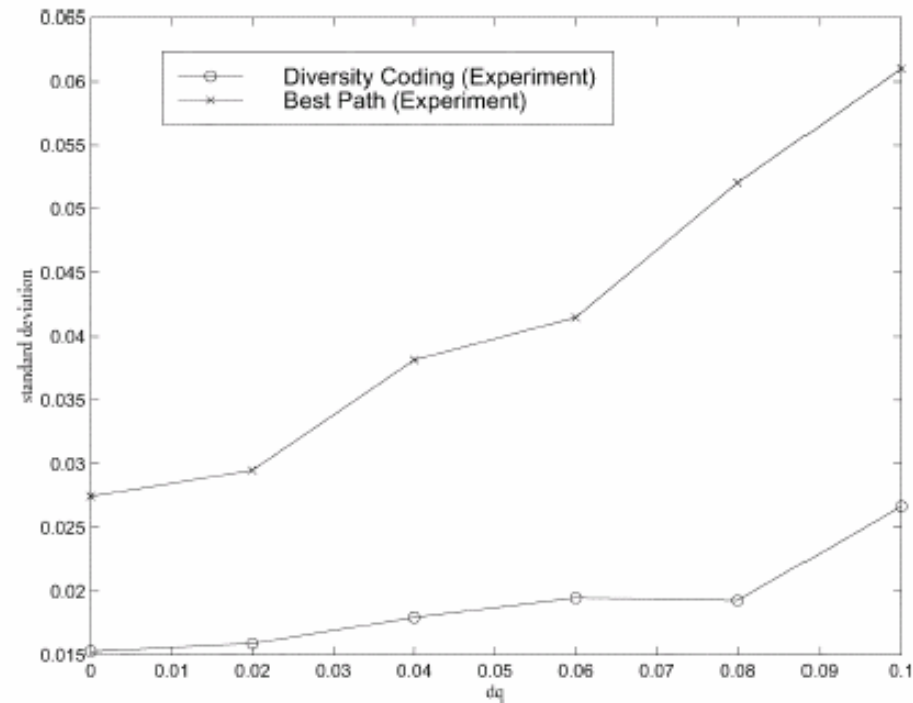
## Feature of *Diversity Coding* (DC)

- ❑ **Loss tolerance:** DC allows some block loss during transmission (up to  $M$  blocks in  $N:M$  *Diversity Coding*)
- ❑ **Data re-construction:** DC allows to fully re-construct original data at the destination
- ❑ **Block Design Objective:** to maximize the probability that the original data is fully re-constructed at the destination,  $P_{\text{succ}}$
- ❑ **Path selection:** to select the most reliable paths that achieve the above objective
- ❑ **Packet allocation:** to allocate more packets on more reliable paths (i.e., non-uniform packet allocation)

# DC-based Multipath vs. Single-path Routing (Independent Paths)



Mean  $P_{succ}$  and probability gain

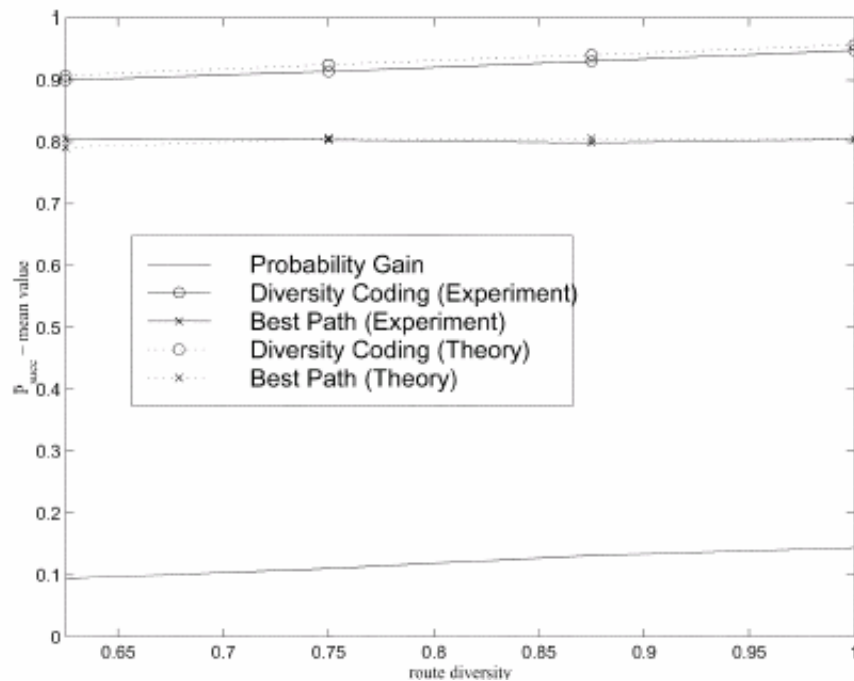


Standard deviation of  $P_{succ}$

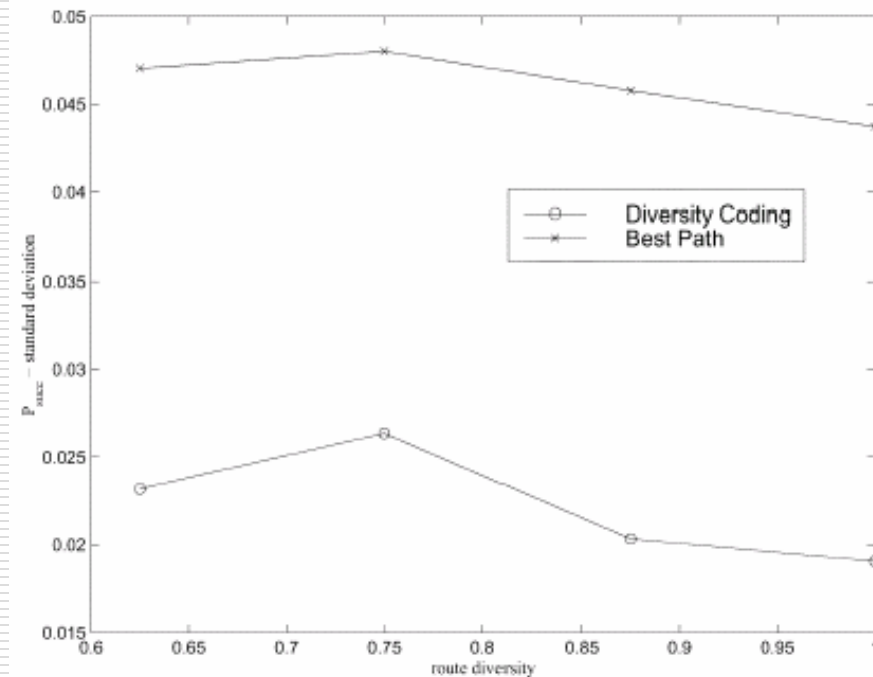
Probability gain: the difference in mean  $P_{succ}$  between DC and single, best path routing



# DC-based Multipath vs. Single-path Routing (Correlated Paths)



Mean  $P_{succ}$  and probability gain



Standard deviation of  $P_{succ}$

Route diversity: the degree of correlation between the paths in the path set

# Use of Multipath Routing and DC for Secure Message Transmission in Ad Hoc Networks

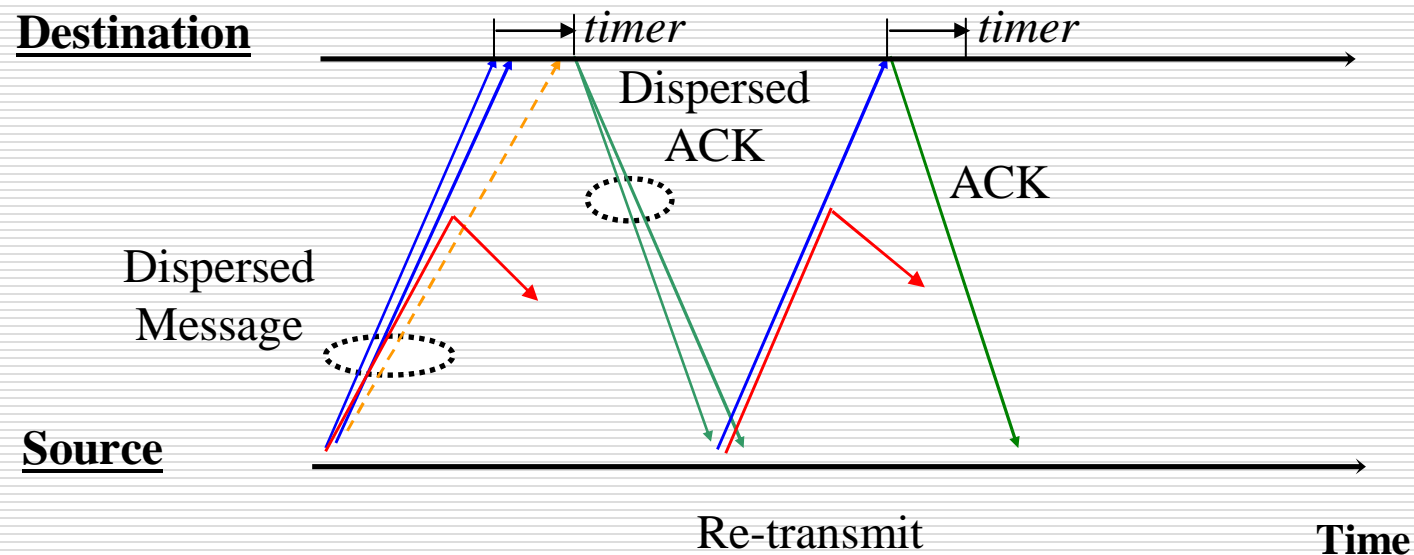
---

- Supporting security in ad hoc networks is a major challenge, due to:
  - Lack of central entity (i.e., no single entity that every node trusts)
  - Frequent changes of network constituency and topology
- Multipath Routing with DC is used to support security by:
  - Dispersion of the transmitted data
  - Simultaneous usage of multiple, node-disjoint routes
  - Data integrity and origin authentication
  - End-to-end secure and robust feedback
  - Adaptation to the network conditions

The above scheme is called the *Secure Message Transmission (SMT)* protocol

# Transmission of a Message with *SMT*

An example of the use of Multipath Routing and DC for secure message delivery in *SMT*:



## Implementation of *SMT*

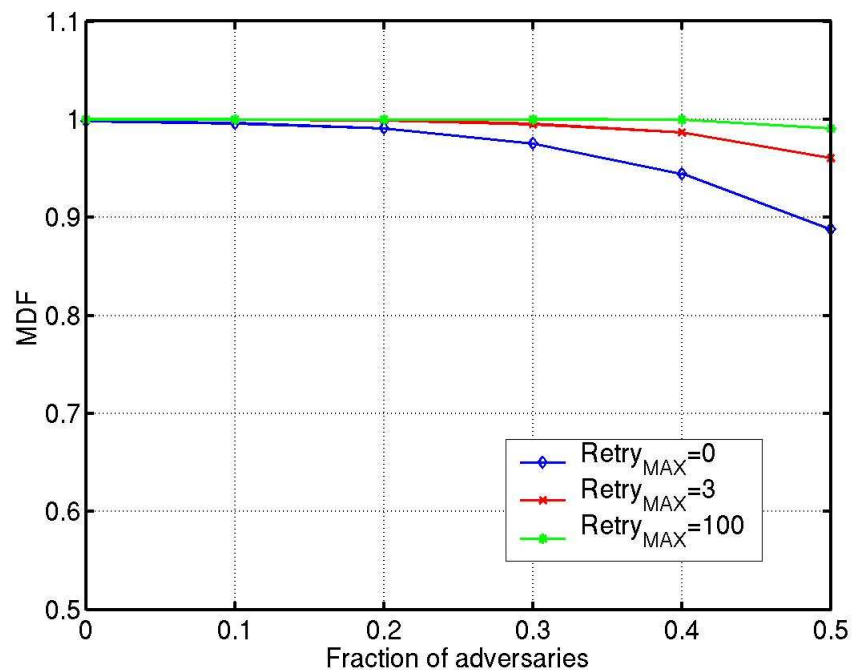
---

- *SMT* operates on top of any secure routing protocol that can discover multiple routes (e.g., the *Secure Routing Protocol*)

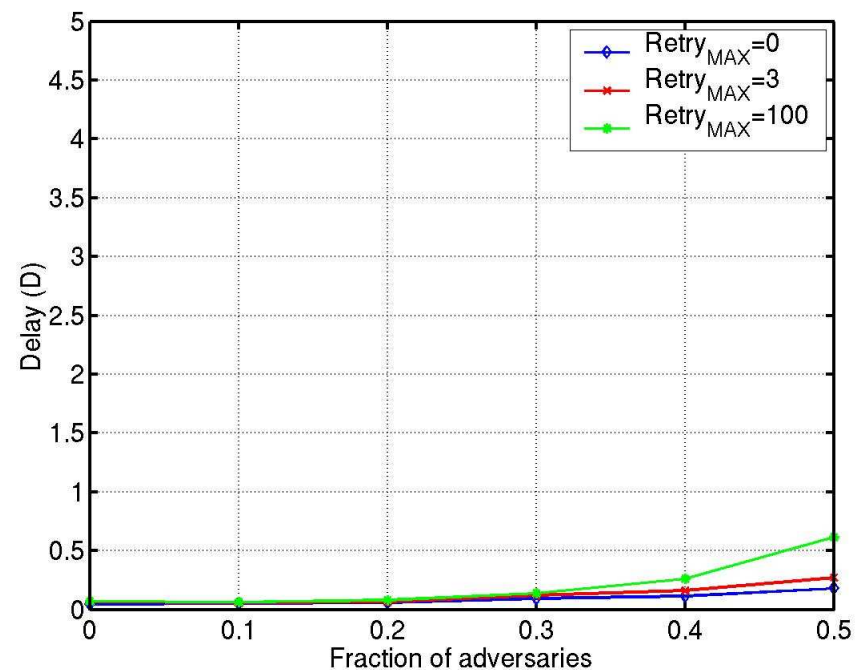
[P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Securing Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *The Handbook of Ad Hoc Wireless Networks*, CRC Press 2003]

- *SMT* requires a single end-to-end security association (no need for intermediate security assn.)
- *SMT* secures the communication, providing reliable and low-delay data delivery
- *SMT* shows resilience to a significant fraction of Byzantine adversaries
- *SMT* generates only moderate excessive network overhead

# SMT Performance Evaluation (I)



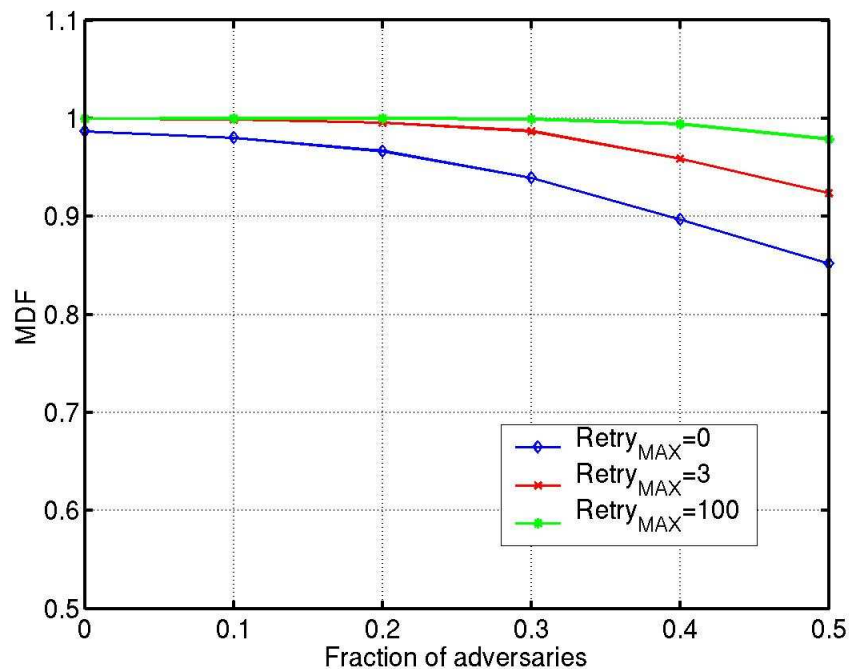
Message Delivery Fraction



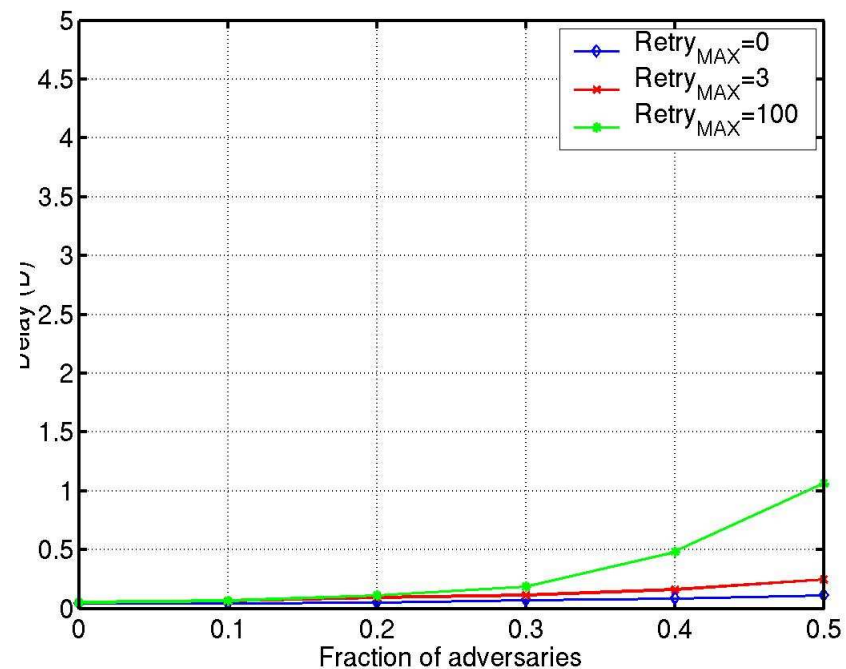
Message Delay

## SMT-LS: SMT with a Link State Protocol

## SMT Performance Evaluation (II)



Message Delivery Fraction



Message Delay

### SMT-RRD: SMT with Secure Routing Protocol

# Analyzing DC: Understanding Path Lifetime in MANET

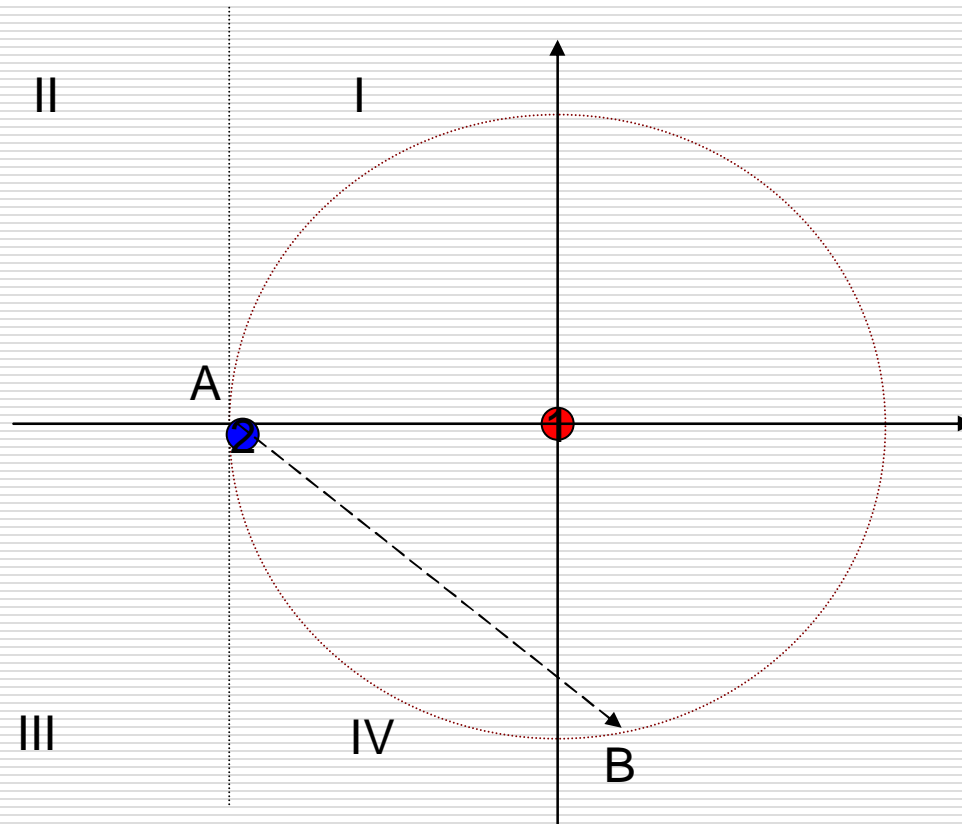
---

- The first step in analyzing DC is the study of path lifetime
- Lifetime  $Y$  of a  $L$ -hop path equals to the lifetime of the shortest-lived of all constituent links  $X_i$  on the path

$$Y = \min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_L)$$

- Difficult to model analytically the lifetime of a (multi-hop) path in the MANET with realistic assumptions
  - Most study of path lifetime done in simulations
- Some observations
  - Nodes on a path exhibit correlation that compromises path lifetime
  - This correlation is proportional to the Euclidian distance between two neighboring nodes
  - Greater Euclidian distance skews PDF towards  $t=0$  [sec]

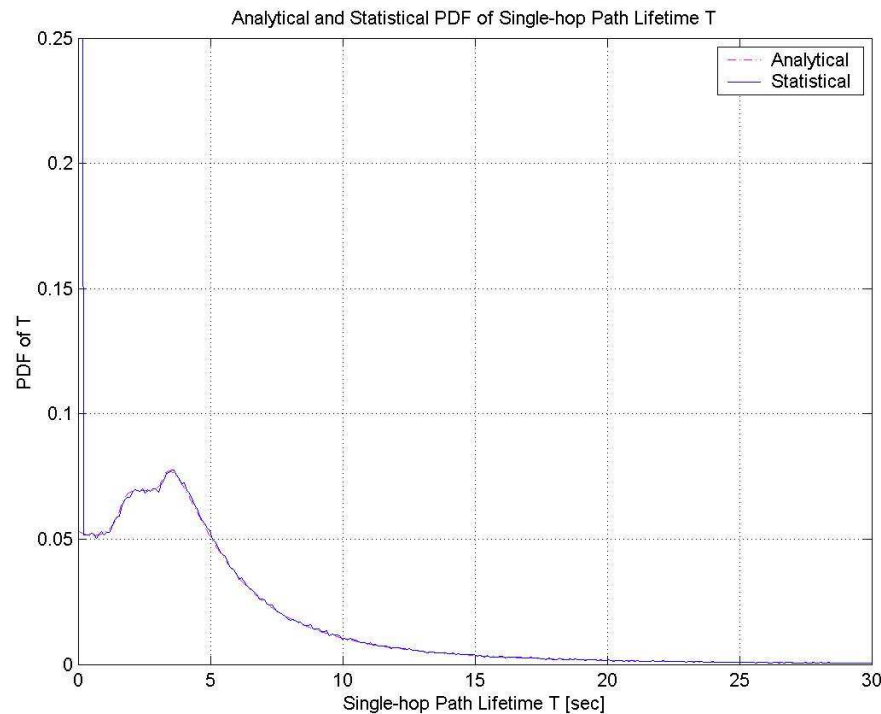
# Analyzing Path Lifetime: the two-node link model



**Link Lifetime:** the duration of time for the blue node to traverse from Point A to Point B, within the transmission range of the red node



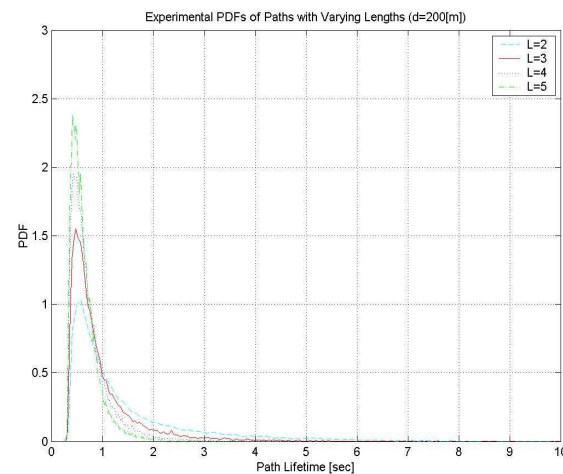
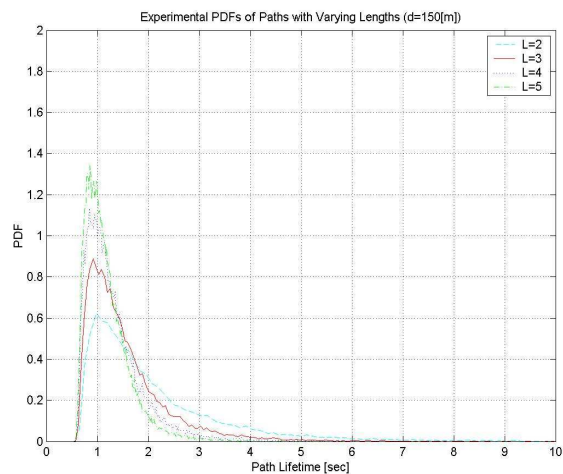
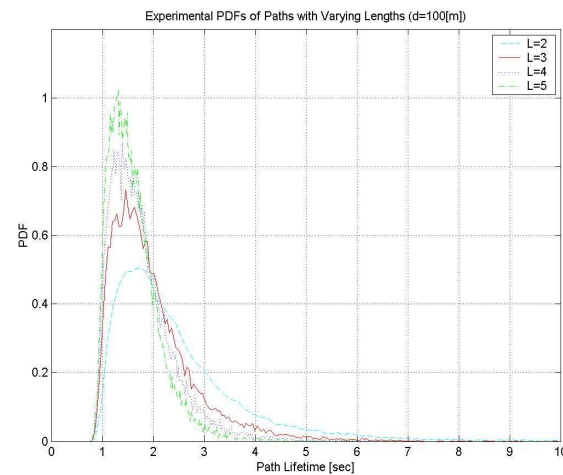
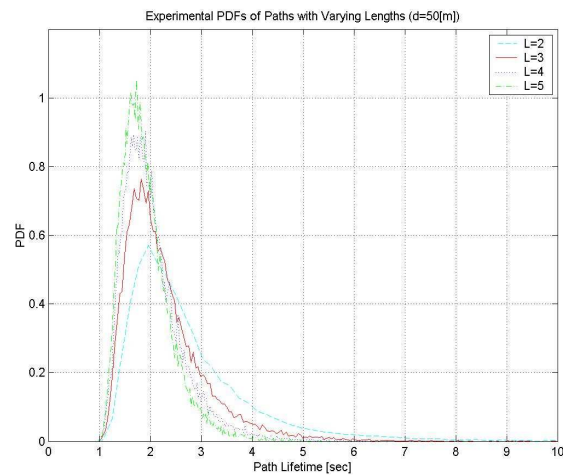
# Analyzing Path Lifetime: The *pdf* of single-hop path lifetime



## Analytical and statistical PDF of a single-hop path lifetime

- ➡ Assumed co-dependence between direction and magnitude of a node velocity
- ➡ Analytical *pdf* is in a closed-form expression

# Statistical *pdf* of Multi-hop Path Lifetime with Respect to Distance between Nodes



Note: hops of the path assumed to be equidistant

## Summary

---

- *Multipath Routing (MR)*, together with *Diversity Coding (DC)*, creates a **cross-layers mechanism** that allow to support numerous Quality-of-Service features in ad hoc networks.
- In particular, the *MR/DC* scheme allows to support highly reliable communication environment, suitable for interactive real-time communication across a highly unreliable ad hoc network.
- As another example, the *MR/DC* scheme can support secure communication environment.
- For maximum benefit, the *MR/DC* scheme requires cross-layers interaction between the MAC layer, the networking layer, the transport layer, and the application layer.
- We are currently evaluating the model of the *Multipath Routing/Diversity Coding* scheme, both analytically and through simulations.

# References on Cross-Layer Design

---

- ❑ A. Tsirigos, Z.J. Haas, and S. Tabrizi, "Multipath Routing in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks or How to Route in the Presence of Topological Changes," *IEEE MILCOM'2001*, Tysons Corner, VA, October 28-31, 2001
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Secure Routing for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *SCS Communication Networks and Distributed Systems Modeling and Simulation Conference (CNDS 2002)*, San Antonio, TX, January 27-31, 2002.
- ❑ Z. Wang, R.J. Thomas, and Z.J. Haas, "Bluenet - a New Scatternet Formation Scheme," *35th Hawaii International Conference on System Science (HICSS-35)*, Big Island, Hawaii, January 7-10, 2002
- ❑ Z.J. Haas, J.Y. Halpern, and L. Li, "Gossip-based Ad Hoc Routing," *IEEE INFOCOM 2002*, New York, NY, June 23-27, 2002
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos, Z.J. Haas, and E.G. Sirer, "Path Set Selection in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *ACM Mobihoc 2002*, Lausanne, Switzerland, June 9-11, 2002
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Secure Routing for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," Working Session on Security in Wireless Ad Hoc Networks, EPFL, June 12, 2002 (published in *Mobile Computing and Communications Review*, vol.6, no.4 )
- ❑ J. Li, Z.J. Haas, and M. Sheng, "Capacity Evaluation of Multi-Channel Multi-Hop Ad Hoc Networks," *IEEE International Conference on Personal Communications (ICPWC 2002)*, New Delhi, India, December 15-18 2002
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Performance Evaluation of Secure Routing for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," poster presentation, *ACM Workshop on Wireless Security (WiSe)*, Atlanta, GA, September 28, 2002
- ❑ P. Samar and Z.J. Haas, "Strategies for Broadcasting Updates by Proactive Routing Protocols in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *IEEE MILCOM 2002*, Anaheim, CA, October 7-10, 2002

# References on Cross-Layer Design (con't)

---

- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Securing Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *The Handbook of Ad Hoc Wireless Networks*, CRC Press 2003
- ❑ P. Samar, M.R. Pearlman, and Z.J. Haas, "Hybrid Routing: The Pursuit of an Adaptable and Scalable Routing Framework for Ad Hoc Networks," *The Handbook of Ad Hoc Wireless Networks*, CRC Press 2003
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Secure Link State for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *IEEE Workshop on Security and Assurance in Ad hoc Networks*, in conjunction with the 2003 *International Symposium on Applications and the Internet*, Orlando, FL, January 28, 2003
- ❑ M.R. Pearlman, J. Deng, B. Liang, Z.J. Haas, "Elective Participation in Ad Hoc Networks Based on Energy Consumption," *IEEE GLOBECOM 2002*, Taipei, Taiwan, November 17-21, 2002
- ❑ B. Liang and Z.J. Haas, "Optimizing Route-Cache Lifetime in Ad Hoc Networks," *IEEE INFOCOM 2003*, San Francisco, CA, March 30-April 3, 2003
- ❑ J. Li, Z.J. Haas, and B. Liang, "Performance Analysis of Random Database Group Scheme for Mobility Management in Ad hoc Network," *IEEE International Conference on Communications (ICC) 2003*, Anchorage, Alaska, May 11-15, 2003
- ❑ J. Li, Z.J. Haas, M. Sheng, and Y. Chen, "Performance Evaluation of Modified IEEE 802.11 MAC for Multi-Channel Multi-hop Ad Hoc Network," *Advanced Information Networking and Applications (AINA) conference*, Xidian University, Xian, China, March 27-29, 2003
- ❑ P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, "Secure Link State Routing for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *IEEE Workshop on Security and Assurance in Ad hoc Networks*, in conjunction with the 2003 *International Symposium on Applications and the Internet*, Orlando, FL, January 28, 2003
- ❑ V. Ramasubramanian, Z.J. Haas, and E.G. Sirer, "SHARP: A Hybrid Adaptive Routing Protocol for Mobile Ad Hoc," in *Proceedings of the ACM MobiHoc 2003 conference*, Annapolis, Maryland, June 1-3, 2003

# References on Cross-Layer Design (con't)

---

- J. Li, Z.J. Haas, and M. Sheng, ``Capacity Evaluation of Multi-Channel Wireless Ad Hoc Networks," *Journal of Electronics (China)*, vol.20, no.5, September 2003, pp.344-352
- Sajama and Z.J. Haas, ``Independent-Tree Ad Hoc Multicast Routing (ITAMAR)," *ACM MONET journal*, special issue on *Ad Hoc Networks*, vol. 8, no. 5, October 2003, pp. 551-556
- P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, ``Secure Message Transmission in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *Elsevier Ad Hoc Networks Journal*, vol. 1, no. 1, Jan/Feb/March 2003
- J. Li, Z.J. Haas, M. Sheng, and Y. Chen ``Performance Evaluation of Modified IEEE 802.11 MAC for Multi-channel Multi-hop ad hoc networks," *Journal of Interconnection Networks*, vol.4, no.3, 2003, pp.45-359
- P. Papadimitratos and Z.J. Haas, ``Secure Data Transmission in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," *ACM Workshop on Wireless Security (WiSe 2003)*, San Diego, CA, September 19, 2003
- A. Tsirigos and Z.J. Haas, ``Analysis of Multipath Routing - Part I: The Effect on the Packet Delivery Ratio," *IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 138-146, January 2004
- J. Cho and Z.J. Haas, ``Impact of Concurrent Transmissions on Downstream Throughput in Multi-hop Cellular Networks," *IEEE ICC 2004*, Paris, France, June 20-24, 2004